## BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNECT

SUILDING AND BUSINESS. Realty Susiness Shows Drop for Week But Building Cost is Double That

of a Year Ago.

Real estate transfers, as shown by the number of warranty deeds filed in the towns reported by The Com-mercial Record, show a slight falling off, 280 for the past week, as com-pared with 21 for the same week of ast year being the record, while the mortgage loans in these same towns showed a marked increase, 5984,156 being the asprengic total for the past week, against 2761,722 for the like week of 1915.

and liabilities of \$31,985, were filed in the state during the week, as compared with eight petitions, with assets of \$16,944 and liabilities of \$24,060, which was the total for the third week of March in 1915.

In the leading cities of the state — New Haven, Bridgeport, Hartford, Waterbury and Stamford—112 building parmits were issued during the week, as compared with 120 permits issued in these same cities during the buildings in these cities for the past week wat, however, more than double the cost of the buildings for which permits were issued during the which permits were issued during the same week a year ago, \$751,328 being this year's figures, against \$348,139 for

Among the projects of importance for which contracts were awarded last week are: One and two-family houses in Stamford, Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport: three, four, six and twelve-family houses in Bridgeport, New Haven, Midletown and Stamford; residence work in New Haven, Bridge-port, Hartford and Stamford; factory block in Hartford, and piers and abut-ments for the new Thames River is doing the work, bridge at New London for the New Changing I

Haven road. New plans are reported for fine residences in New Canaan, Stamford, New Haven, Waterbury, New Britain, Hartford and Bridgeport; garages in New Haven, Midletown and Bridge-port; two, six and twelve-family houses in Bridgeport, New Haven and Stamford, and brick apartment blocks in Hartford, Bridgeport, New Britain

nd New Haven. Norwich had two sales of real estate the past week to six a year ago the mortgage loans fo rthe two weeks being \$3,375 and \$14,200 respectively.

In New London the realty sales were three the past week to six a year ago and the loans for the respective weeks were \$3,450 and \$12,500 were \$3,450 and \$12,500.

Southington .- Edward Curtis, present teller at the Southington National Shermal bank, will conclude his services Sat-urday evening. Olin Kilbourn will \$13,119. take his place April 1.

GRIP, SORE THROAT RADWAY'S READY RELIEF USED AS A

LINIMENT STOPS PAIN! INSTANTLY, Rubl: On | It Does Not Blister Nothing known relieves the pain in the Back, Lumbago or Schatica so effectively or quickly as

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**IRON GASTINGS** 

THE VAUGHN FOUNDRY CO No. 11 to 25 Ferry Street

### TWO BLOCKS ON EAST SIDE

Each Will Have Five Apartments and Will be Erected by the Housing Co.-Working on Interior of Other Houses-Other Building Notes.

heing the aggregate total for the past week against \$761,722 for the like blocks for Norwich Housing Co., to blocks for Norwich Housing Co., to blocks for Norwich Housing Co., to be placed on the Satteries lot on the past week II new companies were incorporated in the state, with authorized capitalization of \$300, to be placed on the Satteries lot on the East Side, and the present residence now built on the lot will be changed to two built on the lot will be changed with authorized capitalization of \$300, to be placed on the Satteries lot on the East Side, and the present residence now built on the lot will be changed with authorized capitalization of \$300, to be placed on the Satteries lot on Trading Cove Mill.

Trading Cove Mill.

The new buildings for Joseph Hall & Sons, at their woolen mills at Trading Cove, near Norwich, are nearly noticed in, and as soon as glass can be placed in the Fenestra iron frames, the new machinery will be installed. The main building is 123 feet long, 45 feet wide, two stories high, latest factory construction, and is nearly enclosed. The dye house is 34 feet by 72 feet in size, one story, having truss roof. All the walls are heavy brick construction and the best Georgia pine timber planed on all parts is being used. The roof will be slagged and of beehive construction. The new boiler and chimney are finished, ready for use, and main pipings are now being placed. Architect Preston is in charge of the work.

Working on Interior.

Working on Interior. and eport, The interior work on the houses being constructed on Spring Garden avenue, Rockwell street and Slater avenue for the Norwich Housing company wille, is advancing towards the completion cold stage as rapidly as can be expected. port, Hartford and Stamford; Iactory construction in Stamford, Terryville, Hartford and New Britain; a cold storage plant in Bridgeport, a lodge building in Stonington, a store and apartment block and an 18-apartment painting and the interior work is well apartment block in Hartford, and piers and abut-

MYSTIC.

Work will soon be started on the proposed store and office building on Main street for W. L. Main. It is planned to erect a three-story structure, 80x40 feet, the ground floor to be arranged for the post office and two stores with offices.

The contract for the erection of the new lodge building for Stonington lodge, No. 26, I. O. O. F., has been awarded to Joslin Lena Co. of Westerly, R. L., at their bid of \$12,520, Other bids were received from George Gadbois, New London, \$13,500; Isaac Sherman, Westerly, R. L., \$13,282; and J. A. Dolan & Co., New London \$13,119.

James Marooney, Jr., who has purchased the dwelling and land, corner Cedar and Bayonet streets plans to remodel the house for use as a tenement house and later may erect an other tenement house on the property.

STAFFORD SPRINGS.

Smith & Cooley expect to start work in a few days on the addition to their River street plant. The new building will be brick and concrete, freely building will be brick and concrete. In the property of the contraction, about 65x60 feet, two stories high. Work will soon be started on the

AGRICULTURAL

The plans will be out for the six-tenement house, which the Norwich Housing committee will erect on Lau-rel hill, either Friday or Saturday of this week. Architects Cudworth, Woodworth and Thompson are draw-ing the plans ing the plans.

Nine Room Residence.

Plans and specifications for a residence for Rev. R. P. Morrissey, of Voluntown, are being estimated by local contractors. It will be nine rooms with a large central reception hall, dining, living, kitchen, pantries, on the first floor, and four large chambers and two taths on second floor. The house will be heated by steam. The interior finish will be in hard woods for the front part of the interior, with cypress for the balance, oak floors will be in the front hall, living, dining, and reception hall. The attic will be floored only, balance unfinished, at present. Architect Preston furnished the plans. Nine Room Residence.

nue for the Norwich Housing company is advancing towards the completion stage, as rapidly as can be expected. The exterior work on all the houses is nearly all complete, including partial painting and the interior work is well advanced. Contractor C. M. Williams is doing the work.

Changing Into Cottage.

The alterations on the barn which Mrs. McIntyre of Fox hill is converting into a cottage of six rooms is pro-Changes in Devito Building.

NEW LONDON.

James Marooney, Jr., who has pur-

feet, two stories high.

INTERESTS

BALTIC. Addition to Mill to Be 220x84, Four Stories in Height - Work to Start

The contract for the addition to the Baltic mills has been awarded to Archibald Torrance, who will start work about April 1. The addition calls for four stories, 220x84 feet, of the same material as the present mill, and erected on its east end. The roof will be flat, tarred and graveled.

The first floor will be laid in tar and concrete, with five inch hemiock planks with maple finish. Five inch pine planking with maple finish will be laid on the other three floors.

Steel beams of 20 inches thick will be laid across the width of the building.

MIDDLETOWN.

Arrigoni Bros have purchased the Mather property on Liberty street and plan to erect a garage on the site. It will be 48x50 feet, two stories high, built of brick and concrete, with a tar and gravel roof.

Salvatore Mazzotta has been awarded the sanetal contract of the sanetal contract.

ed the general contract for a brick house to be erected at 569 High street for Mrs. Carrie Rempe, 592 High street. It will be three stories high, with a tar and gravel roof. It will contain three tenements.

The new dwelling and store being erected on Pine street for Jacob Periroth is now ready to finish.

Mylchreest Bros. have the contract for a new store front to the building at 108 Main street for James Parsh-

Denis O'Brien has the contract for Denis O'Brien has the contract for an addition so the building at 59 Court street for Antonio Marino
Annino, Grimaldi & Annino have started work on the alterations to the building owned by St. Aloysius Y. M. T. A. Society on Main street: They will start work in a few days on the alterations to Antonio Amenta's house on Ferry street. A new store is to be provided. They have completed the plastering in Joseph Valeri's new block on Main street.

SOUTH MANCHESTER.

Work is well along on the new house being erected at Coventry Lake for Ernest Sternberg. Truax & Keeney are the contractors and John Mahoney has the mason work.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

IN NEW ENGLAND

Statistics of building and engineering operations in New England as compiled by The F. W. Dodge Company follow:—
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1916. \$33,153,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1915. 24,151,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1914. 29,577,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1912. 24,786,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1912. 24,786,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1911. 20,814,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1910. 22,386,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1909. 20,396,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1909. 20,396,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1907. 22,916,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1907. 22,916,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1906. 16,583,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1905. 13,096,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1904. 10,956,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1903. 13,930,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1903. 13,930,000
Contracts to Mar. 15, 1902. 14,672,080

port tell attention should be paid to selection of chickens for the least of the selection of dairy tion as is used in the selection of dairy cattle and lying hens. Wool at 35 these older may become associate members.

Much Value Both for Vegetables

Much Value Both for Vegetables

Much Value Both for Vegetables

The same care-care to the least of the least of the selection of dairy cattle and lying hens. Wool at 35 thense prove to be fickle mothers and come egg higher. For the fifth consecutive week Obed G. Knight's pen of the selection of dairy cattle and lying hens. Wool at 35 thense prove to be fickle mothers and come egg higher. For the fifth consecutive week Obed G. Knight's pen of the selection of dairy cattle and lying hens. Wool at 35 thense prove to be fickle mothers and consecutive week Obed G. Knight's pen of the chickens when first hatched.

Much Value Both for Vegetables

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The same care-care to the least of the least of the least of the selection of dairy cattle and lying hens. Wool at 35 thense prove to be fickle mothers and consecutive week of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not only this but the best weekly record of the year was set one egg higher. For the fifth consecutive week Obed G. Knight's pen of the consecutive week of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not only this but the best weekly record of the year was set one egg higher. For the fifth consecutive week Obed G. Knight's pen of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not only this but the best weekly record of the year was set one egg higher. For the fifth consecutive week Obed G. Knight's pen of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not only this but the best weekly record of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not only this but the best weekly record of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not only this but the best weekly record of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not only this but the best weekly record of the year ago or a total of 4045 eggs. Not onl

under the rough bark. Woodpeckers and cold weather kill many so that only 10 to 20 per cent live through the winter. The apple worm changes into the pupal stage the latter part of May or early June. Moths emerge from the pupal stage the middle of June or the first week in July. The moths fly at night, laying an average of 60 to 75 eggs in a month's time. The eggs upon the leaves look like small white blisters about the size of pin heads. The eggs hatch in 5 to 10 days and the young caterpillars crawit to their choicest food, the apple.

Fully two-thirds of the worms enter the apples through the blossoms or callyx; the rest enter where a leaf or other apple touches. The worms bore directly toward the core and eat in the center of the aple. In four or five weeks the worm becomes full-grown and eats its way through the apple usually at the side. It now seeks a sheltered place under rough bark and makes its cocoon where it spends the winter.

Arsenate of lead paste, three pounds as sheltered place under rough bark and makes its cocoon where it spends the winter.

Arsenate of lead paste, three pounds to 50 gallons of water, or arsenate of lead powder, 1 3-4 pounds in 50 gallons of water, will do effective work in material is applied at the right time. Experiment has proved that the best only 10 to 20 per cent live through the winter. The apple worm changes

Arsenate of lead paste, three pounds to 50 gallons of water, or arsenate of lead powder, 13-4 pounds in 50 gallons of water, will do effecive work in controlling this insect especially if the material is applied at the right time. Experiment has proved that the best time to apply the material is just as son as possible after the blossom petals fall. Spraying done at this time will if properly applied place a lot of spray material in the calyx cup before the calyx lobes close in. The material being in the cup is ready for the young caterpiliar when he

The material being in the cup is ready for the young caterpiliar when he takes his first meal.

The cost of spraying ought not to exceed 20 to 25 cents per tree for two sprays, if only the arsenate of lead is used. Fruit growers, however, find it advisable to add other materials for other orchard troubles. Those who spray their apples will increase the size of their crop 30 to 40 per cent as spraying will largely do away with the so-called June drop which is quite largely caused by the coddling moth. Sprayed apples bring from 50 cents to \$1 per barrel more than do those unsprayed.

Already Started in This State.

Many of the women of Connecticut Agricultural College and the State Soard of Education on Carte State Soard of Education on Carte State Soard of Education on Erist, there are the mother and daughter home canning clubs which are for the purpose of highing the are for the purpose of highing the are for the purpose of highing the are specially and the State Soard of Education on the State Soard of Education of State Soard of Education on the State State Soard of Education on the State Soard of State Soard of State Soard of State Soard of State State

At the end of each hatch one-half inch should be cut off the wick and many times it will be a good invest-ment to buy a new wick if the flame.

many times it will be a good investment to buy a new wick if the flame has been run high during the preceding hatch. Eggs should be turned before the lamp is cared for, so that there will be no chance of getting the oil on the eggs. In the best of lamps the flame is apt to increase in size after lighting, so it is advisable to return in about one-half hour after tending to the lamp to see that the flame is all right.

The proper temperature at which to run the incubator depends upon the situation of the thermometer. As a rule it is wise to follow manufacturer's directions, but this general rule applies to all makes of incubators: When the bulb of the thermometer rests directly on the eggs the temperature the first week should be 102 1-2 degrees, the second week 103 and the third 103 1-2. In most of the machines manufactured at the present time the thermometer is suspended above the eggs and in this position the temperature should read 103 degrees the first week, 103 1-2 the second and 104 the third. At the time of hatching the temperature may go as high as 165 or third. At the time of hatching the temperature may go as high as 105 or 101 degrees without any danger to the

up to the hatching time it is usually better not to change the temperature at that time unless the temperature runs above 106 degrees. If the temperature has been right the eggs will start to pip on the evening of the 19th day and the hatch wil be completed on the more like the light and the hatch will be completed on the more like the start to pip. leted on the morning of the 21st day. If the hatch comes off early it is an indication of to much heat, and if it drags along after the 21st day the temperature has not been high

INCUBATOR VERSUS HEN.

In Hatching Choice Eggs-Methods of Preparing Nests and Precautions to Be Taken.

Although for many years incuba-tors have been improved so that to-day they give very satisfactory re-sults in hatching, still the average poultryman who secures a few sit-tings of choice, expensive eggs pre-fers to trust them to the sitting hen rather than taking a chance with a kerosene lamp or a coal sove A hen Contracts to Mar. 15, 1902.. 14,672,060 kerosene lamp or a coal sove. A hen can be left almost entirely to herself a d she will bring off a good hatch provided the eggs are fertile and of good quality, but there are certain points which should be followed even in the care and management of sitting hens in order to get the largest production of chickens for the least compense.

Full instructions for organizing these clubs may be had by writing to the state agent in charge of boys' and girls' clubs at the Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut.

All club members will be supplied, free of charge with instructions, and directions for carrying on the work. Demonstrations will also be given.

Why not have each Connecticut woman join forces with her own daughter or with one adopted for the occasion and so make a strong team for the betterment of the home by filling. deed upon the cocoons, and disease a separate room should be provided. There are various styles of nests used only 10 to 20 per cent live through

permanently broody. Many birds stay on the nests for one or two nights and then begin to lay again. These are very profitable for egg production but not satisfactory for the production of chickens. A hen that really means business starts to feather her own nest by pulling the soft downy feathers from her breast and by clucking and ruffling her feathers. When a hen has set on the nest for three nights in succession and most of the feathers are gone from her breast the indications are that she will make a good mother. Before placing her in her temporary quarters for hatching she should be thoroughly dusted with some dependable insect powder. This powder should also be sprinkled generously in the nest.

It is important that these nests be placed in some quiet, out-of-the-way place, where the birds will not be disturbed. When the transfer is made from the regular nests in the poultry house to their new quarters it should be done at night and the birds should

house to their new quarters it should be done at night and the birds should be handled very carefully. A few china eggs or unfertile eggs should be placed where she is to sit and she should be closed in for 24 hours. At the end of that time she should be allowed to come off feed and delivered to come of the feed and delivered to come off feed and delivered to come of the feed and delivered the come of the feed and delivered the come of the feed and the feed a

empty is valueless and should be replaced.

It is not wise to plane off the door of an incubator if it aticks, because when the machine warms up the door will probably dry out and work without trouble. A machine should be run at about 192 degrees for two days before the eggs are put in in order to be sure that all parts are working properly and that the heat can be maintained at a uniform temperature. The best temperature of an incubator cellar is approximately 50 degrees, but the larva of a fly, that circulation of the light most important thing is that whatever temperature may be most enally obtained should be continued as uniform as possible because eyen tife best of machines are somewhat influenced by radical changes outside. When old incubators are started in they should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and if the lamps and wicks were not thoroughly cleaned when the machine was stored inst year this should be done after beginning to hatch this season. It is important that good oil be obtained for the lamps because it does not pay to take chances with smoked chimneys and bad fumes. Lamps should be cleaned and filled every morning and the wick trimmed by scraping off the charred portion with a match or square-edged nail.

At the end of each hatch one-half FOR POTATO DISEASES.

Solutions Which Will Take Care of Powdery Scab and Other Evils.

Care should be taken that all seed potatoes used are free from any diseases which may be transferred to the soil, causing later a great loss in yield of marketable potatoes. A year ago carefut precautions were taken to eliminate powdery scab from potatoe-growing sections. There is a possibility that such diseases may come back, and consequently one should exercise care to see that all seed are free from them. To be sure that the bacterial diseases are killed it is wise and good insurance to treat all seed with forinsurance to treat all seed with for-maldehyde or corrosive sublimate. Use one pint of formalin to 30 gal-Use one pint of formalin to 30 gal-lons of water, and soak for two or three hours for small quantities 'are used it is possible to pile these pota-toes up, moisten them with a solu-tion of formaldhyde, and cover them for several hours so that the vapors which rise from the formalin solution will keep in contact with the potatoes. Or place notatoes in a room which is or place potatoes in a room which is air-tight, if possible, and treat with formaldehyde gas, made by taking a shallow vessel and putting potassium permanganate with commercial formaldehyde. For every 1000 cubic feet of space take 23 ounces of potassium permanganate and three pints of formalia.

It would be wise if especially large quantities of potatoes are to be used to pile them so that this gas can easily get around each sack. Thus it will be wise to put the potatoes so that there will be a partition or alleyway between the various piles. One cannot afford to plant potatoes—without treating them, as the risk of introducing disease will be to great. Where corrosive sublimate is used, take four ounces to 30 galions of water. One should be careful in using this material, as it will corrode nearly all metals. Therefore it is desirable to use wooden tubs or barrels. Three or four lots of potatoes can be used with the same solution. The corrosive sublimate is also very poisoners, and should be handled with caution. It would be wise if especially large caution.

EGG PRODUCTION

EXCEEDED ALL EXPECTATIONS Hens at Storrs Have Set a Nev

Record For Year By One. Egg production in the twentieth week of the laying contest at Storrs exceeded all expectations. The hens laid 338 more than the preceeding week and 170 more than in the corres-White Wyandottes from Bridgeton, R. L. won first place with a mark of 57 eggs. Rock Rose Farm's Barred Rocks, Katonah, N. T., were a close second with a score of 56 eggs for the week. Abel Latham's White Wyandottes from Brierfield, England, and Charles O. Polhermus' Rhode Island Charles O. Polhermus' Rhode Island Reds, from Newburg N. Y., tied for third place with 53 eggs each. A. B. Hall's Barred Rocks from Wallingford, Conn., Fairfield's Farm's pen of the same breed from Short Falls, N. H., J. E. Watson's White Wyandottes from Marbiedale, Conn., Mrs. Lena C. Bray's Silver Wyandottes from Mt.

REAPING BENEFIT

from the Experience of Norwich People, We are fortunate indeed to be able

profit by the experience of our worwich residents on the following subject will interest and benefit many of our readers. Read this states No better proof can be had.

Mrs. Jared Hewitt, Palmer St., Norwich, says: "For several months I was bothered by pains across the small of my back and from other symptoms I knew that my kidneys were at fault and I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at N. D. Sevin & Son's Drug Store Soon after using them, the pain in my back disappeared and my health

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy-get Doan's Kidney Pills-the same that Mrs. Hewitt had. Foster-Milburn Co. Props, Buffalo, N. Y.

Vernon, Mo., Springdale Poultry Farm's Ehode Island Reds from Dur-ham, Coin., and A. Schwartz's Black Ehinelanders from Burlingame, Cal. Rhinelanders from Bürlingame. Cal, all tied for fourth place with 51 eggs. Reference has previously been sinde in these columns to the production of oversized eggs. During the past two weeks the hens in the contest have laid sixteen double yolked eggs out of a total production of 7752 during this period. In o'ar words, one double yolked egg has been collected on an average for each 484 normal eggs or approximately two tenths of one per

approximately two tenths of one per cent. These figures agree quite ent. These figures agree quite Experiment station over a long period. There it was found that a double There it was found that a double yolked egg occurred for each 532 normal eggs. Multiple yolked eggs seem to be produced chiefly by young birds. In fact the authority cited above says that 80 per cent. of all such eggs are laid by pullets less than eight months old and that only a very few are laid by hens after their first adult moit. It is interesting to compare the relative frequency of double yolked eggs in hens with the occurrence of twin births in the human family. Man apparently in the human family. Man apparently cannot keep up with the hens. The ratic between single and double yolked eggs and the ration between single and twin births is just about two to

The three best pens in each of the principal breeds are as follows: Plymouth Rocks.

4 Jules F. Francais (barred) W. Hampton Peach, L. L. .......... 686 12 Branford Farms, (White) Gro-

ton, Conn. 554 9 Rock Rose Farm (Barred) Katonah, N. Y. 550 Wyandottes.

27 Tom Barron, (White) Catforth, forth, England 20 Obed G. Knight, (White) Bridgeton R. I. 21 P. W. Backus, (White) Chatham, Ontario

Rhode Island Reds. W. Rumery, Danville, N.

#### WHAT THE BOY SCOUTS ARE DOING

Troop 1.

Richard Peale has passed his sigaling test before Scout Commissioner
Bruce. The Blazing Arrow patrol
ands in the inter-patrol contest.

Troop Leader Ralph Graham has apalied for first class examinations in
arpentry and cooking.

Tout of the fourteen members the score
in the inter-patrol contest could not be there until 8 o'clock, a recess
was called for about ten minutes.

After this Scoutmaster P. Sayles gave
his talk, his group being awarded
1 1-2 points for the excellence of his
speech. As there was no more husinaling test before Scout Commissioner Bruce. The Blazing Arrow patrol leads in the inter-patrol contest. Troop Leader Ralph Graham has applied for first class examinations carpentry and cooking.

A number of scouts have completed their third year in scout work and are entitled to a red service stripe. Patrol Leader Sevin and Scout Ben-jamin Covey have passed some of their first class tests and urgent to be among the first to reach that rank.

Troop 4. The business meetings have includ-ed roll call, collection of dues, report of treasurer, second class work, target practice, games, complaints hikes in woods for scout work, wrestling matches, new tenderfoot scout examinations, first aid drills, saluting the flag and tilting. The meetings ad-journed at 9 p.m. with the scout

A meeting was held on Monday evening. After the business matters were settled, the scouts drew lots from a hat and fulfilled what was needed. These included signaling, first-aid, and other second class re-quirements. After the work was over

they played games.

Troop 2.

Work has progressed so well that the majority of the members are prepared on most of the second class

Troop 2.

Work has progressed so well that C. Tirrell, G. Brassili, J. Young and G. Dingivan were enjoyed, after which the meeting adjourned. Taftville Treop Forming. number of interested boys betional church are planning to organize a new scout troop, and expect to reg-ister at headquarters in a short while. Standard for First Class.

A committee has been working on standards for the first class require-ments, and these will be printed in an early issue of the scout news.

SALTS IN HOT WATER CLEARS PIMPLY SKIN

Says we must make kidneys clean the blood and pimples disappear.

Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impur-ities which are generated in the bow-els and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body.

It is the function of the kidneys to

92 Franklin Street

FURNISHED PROMPTLY BY

and Flowers. he greatest improvement I have de in home garden is discarding the cultural College, Storrs, Connecticut.

Z lines of fixed frames. I now use All club members will be supplied, de in home garden is discarding the ag lines of fixed frames. I now use mall portable frames for cold frame and hotbeds. Instead of using my hades in long lines I now have no frames larger than three sashes. These frames are made 14 inches high at back and 12 inches in front, of heart cypress. Crossbars 3 inches wide are dovetailed loosely to front and are dovetailed loosely to front and back with half-inch parting strip behack with half-inch parting strip befruits and, better still, vegetables, the diet of the store room with delicious canned fruits and, better still, vegetables, the store room with delicious canned fruits and, better still, vegetables, the store room with delicious canned fruits and, better still, vegetables, the store room with delicious canned fruits and the store room with delicious canned the store room with delicious canned fruits and the store room with the store room with

position to make a better rotation of crops in the frames, and when I cut out a crop of lettuce, for instance, I PEACH TREES.

do not replant the same soil, but pick up the frame and set it in a new place. Early last winter I had frames planted in Grand Rapids lettuce and Big Boston. The Grand Rapids was in use in November; as soon as it was out the frame was further fertilized, and heets and walled. Winter or Spring. and bects and radishes sown in alter nate rows, 6 inches apart. Th The fruit of the peach is borne or radishes soon came out and the beets then had the 12-inch rows. By March 1 the beets are hardened off and the frame removed to another place for setting tomato plants that have been started in the greenhouse. When one of the Big Boston frames is empty, seed of the Prizetaker and Giant Gibraltar onions are sown in it for transplanting in the switch. for transplanting in the spring. Other frames are planted with Paper White Narcissus and Roman Hyacinth bulbs, to give us flowers in late winter. Then in spring these frames are moved and the bulbs allowed to go on and complete their growth. In this way I get fine bulbs and do not have to throw them away, as we do when forced in

them away, as we do when forced in the greenhouse.

I use the double-glazed sashes, When the frames are well banked on the outside no frost gets in, and I am saved the trouble and expense of mats. Early in spring, when my little greenhouse gets crowded, I place a layer of sifted coal ashes in a frame and pack in them the geraniums, that will be used for bedding later.

THE MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CLUB,

A New Movement of Great Promise Already Started in This State.

are dovetailed loosely to front and back with half-inch parting strip beween the sashes. The corners of the rames are made with angle iron, so lat they an be unscrewed and stored wit of the way in summer, writes W. Massey in New England Homestead.

With a lot of these frames I am in position to make a better rotation of crops in the frames, and when I cut culture.

Pruning May Be Done During Fall,

The fruit of the peach is borne on wood of last seasons growth as well as on some of the smaller twigs on the main limbs and branches. To produce this new bearing wood it is necessary to cut out the older wood also to keep the trees from going up into the air and forming long slender branches, we head or cut back all of the main branches, cutting at the point where a smaller side branch has developed, this secondary branch becomes the main one and develops a branch which extends outward in place of the original leader which was more upright. By this heading back to side branches we develop a low headed spreading tree is easy to spray and harvest writes S. P. Hollister of the department of horticulture at the Connecticut Agricultural college. Connecticut Agricultural college.

Pruning of peaches may be done any time during the fall, winter or spring, but owing to the fact that we often have killing weather late in the winter many delay their pruning until spring. Then if the buds are all killed the grower will cut his trees very severely but if there is a small percentage of live buds he will cut very little if a crop of fruit is desired. The severe cutting will six a sired. The severe cutting will give a large amount of new bearing wood for the next season.

REARING LAMBS.

Supply of Mixed Grain Should Be